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HOME DEFENDERS AGAIN BREAK OUT

The Temperance Crusaders Smash Topeka Cold Storage Beer Depository.

OVER 30 SHOTS FIRED

Police Interfered, and There Was a Sharp Melee with Some Bloodshed.

MRS. NATION IS OUT OF JAIL

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—The Home Defenders broke loose at three o'clock this morning and smashed a North Topeka cold storage beer depository.

The police appeared after half a carload of beer was destroyed, and after a fight in which thirty shots were fired, arrested Rev. W. F. Emmerson, pastor of the First Christian Church, the leader, and all of the raiders, who were men.

J. W. Adams one of the raiders, was seriously wounded by bullets. Rev. Mr. Emmerson had a slight flesh wound. Dr. M. R. Mitchell, former city physician, was arrested as a member of the mob.

The place raided was the wholesale supply house for the Kansas City breweries. It had three carloads on hand and one-third was destroyed.

Raiders Were Armed.

The locks of the building were broken with hatchets. The raiders were armed and went with the intention of resisting interference. The Rev. Mr. Emmerson was Mrs. Nation's manager in her recent lecture tour.

Mrs. Nation expressed supreme satisfaction over the results of the raid. "Bless God," she said, "We will have the hell holes wiped out here after a while."

Mrs. Nation was released from jail this morning and left for Peoria, Ill., where she edits a paper for one day.

"Reign of the Bootlegger."

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25.—The reign of whiskey peddlers known as "bootleggers" is on in the cities and towns of Kansas. In Topeka, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Winfield, Arkansas City and other places the bootleggers are reaping a harvest.

Every morning more than 200 empty whiskey flasks could be picked up in the back alleys in Topeka. Winfield a town of 5,000 population can beat Topeka. One hundred empty whiskey bottles can be gathered in that town every morning. At Arkansas City yesterday a bootlegger boasted that he had sold forty-seven pints of whiskey for \$47, declaring that his profits on the sale would beat any other business that he could engage in.

The war cry against the bootlegger was sounded in many churches yesterday and the suppression of this individual is the question of the hour.

Mrs. Nation Tired of Jail.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, tiring of jail life, has written Judge Hazen a letter demanding release. She writes:

"I want you to quit your fooling and let me out of here. If you cause me to miss my engagements I won't feel like a ministering angel unto you. It is time for you to recover yourself, before your master, the devil, makes a clean sweep with you into hell."

"You know that you are prosecuting one of God's children, who loves you for Jesus' sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of saving

such poor devils as you. Write, or come to see me right off."

Judge Hazen has ignored the letter placing it in the waste basket with dozens of others received on the same subject from different parts of the country. Some of these letters threaten the judge. One from Bunker Hill, Kan., says a committee of fifty will administer a coat of tar and feathers to the official if Mrs. Nation is not released by Feb. 27, and another from a woman in Douglass, Mich., says:

"We now propose, if Mrs. Nation is held longer, to raise the greatest army of women that the world has ever known and wipe man out of existence. It is our purpose to begin with you."

Coffee Chronicle.

Take one pound of brown sugar, one cup of strong coffee, one-half cup of cream, one ounce of butter. As soon as cooked sufficiently to be brittle when dropped into water pour into buttered tins, and when nearly cool mark off with a buttered knife into squares.

CRAZED BY POVERTY KILLS HER SIX BABES

Little Ones Thrown Into a Well, the Mother Holding Their Heads Under Shallow Water.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 25.—Six children were murdered by their crazed mother at Uniontown, Wash., Saturday, the crime being unusual in the method employed.

Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, a widow, threw her six children, two boys and four girls into a well thirty feet deep and with but two feet of water at the bottom. Then she jumped into the well herself and held the little ones' heads under the water until all were drowned.

Neighbors found Mrs. Wurzer in the well with her six murdered children, and putting a rope around her body, drew her out. She is violently insane and is restrained with difficulty.

Mrs. Wurzer's husband died one year ago leaving her in destitute circumstances. She has been supported by the county which allowed her \$15 a month and by the charity of her neighbors. Brooding over her circumstances drove her crazy, and she determined to kill her children and herself, but the shallowness of the water in the well prevented her attempt to end her own life.

KAISER WILHELM GREETS EDWARD VII.

England's Ruler on the Way Today to Kronberg to Visit His Sick Sister.

Frankfort, Feb. 25.—King Edward, enroute to Kronberg to see his sick sister arrived here at eight o'clock this morning. Kaiser Wilhelm was to have met him at the station, but came later and Edward waited an hour for his arrival. Hearty greetings were exchanged after which the two kings continued the journey to Homburg.

Let us strive in all things to go back to earlier systems of dress and living in this glorious new century. In food let us have a few simple courses, variety enough for good health and no more; in dress not piles of clothing, but only sufficient to be comfortable and so that we shall not be noticed for being too far out of fashion; in draperies, curtains, cushions, etc., let us have enough for comfort, not enough to make them diabolical dust traps and contrivances for shutting out God's air and sunshine, which make alike the flower and the woman beautiful. Let us throw over this elaborateness of living. It is foolishness and a weariness to the flesh. Let us return to simpler, more refined ways.

PRIMARY ELECTION BILL MODIFIED

Substitute Will Be Proposed Abolishing All Caucuses But Not Conventions.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—Another Primary Election bill, considerably modified in its provisions as compared with the Stevens bill, is now being prepared. It is said that the bill originates in the senate and will be presented to the committee on privileges and elections by some member of the upper house.

James G. Monahan of Darlington who led the fight against the Stevens bill, is back of the new bill, it is said, work on which has been in progress for several days. It has been reported that Senator Whitehead is assisting in drafting the measure, but Mr. Whitehead says that he does not know anything about such a bill.

It is known, however, that such a bill is in progress of preparation and will be presented to the committees if the plans that have been formed are carried out.

WOMEN STRUCK DOWN IN THE DARK; TERROR IN THE CITY OF DENVER

Skulls Crushed by Unknown Assailant—Total of Thirteen Women Have Been Attacked by a Mysterious Man.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—The unknown terror of Capitol Hill was at work again last night, and today three women with fractured skulls are near to death.

Three crushing blows were struck from behind in the dark and all are identical in character.

The list of the victims now numbers thirteen and two are dead.

The women hurt last night are Mrs. Mary Short colored, 40 years of age, 2224 Washington avenue; attacked near Colfax avenue and Clarkson street, a few minutes before eight o'clock; now in the county hospital unconscious and about to die. Miss Emma Johnson, 25 years old, Swedish servant in the home of Dr. F. E. Waxham, 1901 Colfax avenue; attacked near Logan Avenue Chapel; fractured skull; will die.

Mrs. Unternahrer, who received injuries less dangerous than those of the other women. In the last case an effort to give a tinge of attempted robbery was made.

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EPWORTH LEAGUERS ENDORSE MRS. NATION

Close of the State Convention at Marinette—Arthur E. Coe of Baron, Elected President.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 25.—The ninth annual convention of the state Epworth league practically came to a close Saturday evening.

The committee on good citizenship submitted a report endorsing all temperance work and approving the course of Mrs. Nation in Kansas. The report was unanimously adopted. Most every delegate has expressed approval of Mrs. Nation.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the passage of the cigarette bill now before the Wisconsin legislature and endorsing the bill appropriating money for the St. Louis exposition, providing the Sunday closing clause is inserted in it.

The committee on education endorsed Lawrence university and recommended more vigorous work in raising the \$25,000 to endow an Epworth league chair for which \$6,000 has already been raised.

Secretary Thompson says that the reports submitted are very encouraging and indicate a growth of about 1,000 in the membership of the league. There are now 18,000 senior and 5,000 junior members in Wisconsin.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Arthur E. Coe, Barron. First Vice President—G. C. Goodsell of Marinette.

Second Vice President—Mary J. Comstock, Milwaukee.

Third Vice President—Alice Stearns of Ladoga.

Fourth Vice President—Mattie McMillan, Elroy.

Secretary—C. D. Thompson of Appleton.

Treasurer—A. A. Hooper, Wausau. Junior League Superintendent—Alice Millar, Milton.

BADGER CONSUMERS LEAGUE TO MEET

The Society Will Hold Annual Convention at Madison and Discuss Pending Legislation.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—The Wisconsin Consumers' League will meet in annual convention in Madison this week. The meeting is held here at this time in order that the members of the league may have an opportunity to fully discuss pending legislation relating to the labor laws of the state.

Some of the principal measures which the league will urge the legislature to pass are: The bill introduced by Senator Martin, providing for a woman factory inspector; Mr. Soltwedel's sweat-shop bill, and the proposed law to prohibit the employment of child labor in beer gardens and bowling alleys.

Among those who will take part in the program are Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the New York Consumers' League and formerly a former factory inspector in Chicago; Mrs. Galloway of Eau Claire, President of the Wisconsin League; and Professors A. A. Prince, formerly of Chicago, and W. A. Scott of the university of Wisconsin.

HUSBAND ATE 252 OYSTERS.

Curious Complaint in Cross Bill to Abolish Allen's Settlement.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 25.—Millionaire George W. Allen, who recently filed suit for divorce, charging his wife with habitual intoxication, will in all likelihood have to answer a cross bill that on two occasions he ate a total of 252 oysters, accompanied by copious quantities of beer and champagne.

Mrs. Allen has been quietly gathering evidence in St. Louis about her husband's conduct in years gone by. She says she has discovered that New Year's day, 1898, he made a wager with Eugene Sweeney, street railway motorman, that he could eat the most oysters.

The three-cornered match took place, she says, and Mr. Allen won, eating 108 oysters and drinking beer between each dozen. Then to satisfy his friends, she says, Mr. Allen repeated the feat, only this time he ate 144 raw oysters and topped them off with a quart of champagne.

FREE RURAL MAIL DELIVERY TO STAY

Charles Hedges of the Postal Department, Says It Has Passed the Experimental Stage.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23.—Charles Hedges of Washington, D. C., assistant superintendent of Rural Free Delivery addressed the annual convention of the Missouri Postmaster's association today. Mr. Hedges said that rural free delivery as an adjutant to the postal service of the country has come to stay. "With rural delivery established," he said, "the postal telegraph, the parcels post, and the postal savings bank will be drawn in."

It costs at present \$1 per head to maintain a rural route. Where there are 500 persons on a route it costs the government \$500 a year for the first year. After the route is established the cost diminishes. But no matter what the cost the benefits justify it."

Thomas Howard special agent of the rural free delivery service said that nearly every route that he established took the place of a contract route, and thus resulted in a saving to the government.

HORDE OF PEOPLE AFTER CARNegie

Senators and Representatives from Different States Asked to Plead with Steel Magnate.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The recent activity of Andrew Carnegie in giving aid in the construction of public libraries in different cities and loans of Northwest has had the effect to arouse the interest of the authorities in many cities in the generosity of the Pittsburgh millionaire.

Senators and representatives from different states are receiving urgent requests to interest themselves in getting Mr. Carnegie to make donations for library buildings. Senator Quarles has received such a request from the Librarian of the public library at Waupaca.

According to the information received here Mr. Carnegie makes as condition precedent to all of his gifts of this character that the cities to which he makes gifts shall supply the sites for buildings and appropriate annually a sum sufficient for properly maintaining the library and building.

CHURCH SERVICES OVER THE 'PHONE

Eighty Persons Worship That Way at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Shut in by Small Pox.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., Feb. 25.—Eighty members of the congregations of the various churches in this city attended service by telephone both Sunday morning and evening, without leaving their homes. This novel arrangement was due to an almost general quarantine, because of smallpox.

They failed, and then followed him into the alley with Battista. Here he was shot, each of the three men shooting at him, as did a mysterious stranger, known as the president, who is supposed to be at the head of the Sicilian group that planned and accomplished the murder.

Mariso was shot in the mouth by Giovanni.

Battista, the informer, came from New York to get into the plot to kill the Neapolitan. Revenge for having testified against one of their number, hatred of Giovanni because he was mixed up in an unpleasant divorce suit, and retribution on account of Giovanni's stabbing of Joseph Palundo in 1898, are looked upon as probable motives.

"The president" is being sought.

DEWET IS FORCED TO RETREAT NORTH

General French Driving the Venturesome Boers Out of Cape Colony.

STEYN ADVISES FLIGHT

Losses Suffered by the Transvaal Forces During Their Recent Campaign.

GREAT GLEE IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Feb. 25.—The news of Dewet's defeat causes great glee at the war office. The officials say though that Dewett probably escaped and the danger of a serious invasion of Cape Colony has been evaded.

General French in Pursuit.

London, Feb. 25.—General Kitchener has forwarded reports to the war office telling of the successes of General French, who is sweeping the eastern section, and of General Plumer, who is in pursuit of General Dewett and a greatly reduced force of fleeing Boers.

Steyn Gives Word to Flee.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from De Aar, dated Feb. 24: "Mr. Steyn addressed the Boers yesterday and told them that they must shift for themselves, returning to Orange River colony as best they could. He and General Dewett took 300 of the best horses with which to escape."

Reported Rout of Dewett.

Cape Town, Feb. 25.—It is officially announced that Col. Plumer engaged Gen. Dewett near Disselsfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, and completely routed the Boer force. The British captured fifty prisoners, a gun and pompon and a number of carts. Col. Plumer is pursuing the fleeing Boers. It is said that Gen. Dewett escaped to the opposite bank in a boat and is now fleeing with a handful of followers."

It is reported from a Boer source at Zuurberg that Gen. Delarey has been captured.

British Report of Engagement.

London, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail with Henniker's column says: "Gen. Dewett was routed by Col. Plumer, with whom were Cols. Henniker, Craddock, Jeffreys and Grabbo. This success was preceded by a series of attacks on the part of the Boers to escape from the water belt of the Orange and the Brak rivers. Gen. Dewett, after unsuccessfully attempting to cross the Brak at Klip drift and the Orange at Reeds drift and Marks drift, moved along the bank of the Orange with one gun and one pompon and lagged opposite Kameel drift. At dawn Col. Plumer left Welgevorden, twenty-two miles west of the Boer camp, and moved northeast. At Zuurberg he attacked the enemy, taking forty prisoners. The pursuit was continued during the afternoon, the Boers moving toward Hopetown. Toward evening the leading troop sighted the enemy, who had lagged beyond range. Col. Owen charged the spot where the Boer artillery was supposed to be and captured the whole of it. The enemy fled, leaving their horses ready saddled and their cooking pots full. According to the latest report only 400 Boers recrossed to the north side of the river. The Orange is greatly swollen."

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," sung by the choir. The "Doxology," a solo, was followed by an invocation by C. W. Campbell of the mission. The Ninety-first psalm was read, responsively, then there was a scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. W. H. Simmons, the local Presbyterian pastor. "Soldiers of the Cross" was sung by Mrs. W. H. Marsh, one of the choir members quarantined, who joined in the service from her home. The text taken by Mr. Northrup was from the first verse of the Ninety-first psalm. The sermon was short, and he offered consolation to patients. "When Mine Eyes Behold the King," a duet, sung by the Rev. G. E. Dunbar and Mrs

CAUSED A FLURRY IN TOBACCO WORLD

The Report That Sutter Bros' Had Decided To Close Up Their Warehouses in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter of Friday, the 22nd, in speaking of the tobacco market says:

"Nothing has occurred in years that has caused so much comment and discussion throughout the tobacco sections of the state as the report spread last week that the firm of Sutter Bros. had decided to close up their packing houses in Wisconsin and repudiate their undelivered contracts for the 1900 crop. Were it not for the fact that this firm are the largest handlers of cigar leaf in the country, this action might not have attracted so much attention, for, as we are informed, their original contracts placed several months ago, called for only about 5,000 cases and not far from 1,500 cases have already been received and packed. In which event the turning down of contracts for 3,500 cases was not a matter of so large a moment after all."

If the firm believed their investments in our tobacco at the prices agreed upon a poor one and could get away from their contracts with growers without taking the goods it was their own business, and a matter we do not care to discuss here. But the reason assigned for the repudiation of these contracts and the prominence that has been given them in the daily papers, deserves more than a passing notice.

Interviews given the Chicago papers, published under scare head lines, and spread elsewhere over the country, a member of the Sutter firm is made to say that 60 per cent. of the 1900 crop is damaged, and the impression carried that the crop is a failure. If he is correctly reported we desire to take issue with him, not only as to the fact, but also as to the wisdom of discrediting so important a product among the manufacturers and in the markets of the country. That the 1900 crop was seriously damaged in its early growth is now well known to every packer in the country.

The Sutter firm with 5,000 case contracts were by no means the only large purchasers of the Wisconsin 1900 crop. At least four other firms have bought more extensively of that crop, two at least double the amount, and none of them have showed any disposition to throw up their contracts in a wholesale manner with the growers while several are continually adding to their holdings. Crops rejected by the Sutter firm have been promptly taken by other buyers at the former contract price.

Insurance men have also had reports that the 1900 crop was a failure. Some of them have been canceling their risks and others have instructed their agents to return all blanks and issue no new policies on the crop.

Quite a marked revival of buying has developed of late and more riding is being done in the growing districts than for some time past, and the sales effected must run up to a good many hundred cases. This fact, when viewed in connection with the damage "scare" growing out of the Sutter Bros' fiasco, gives color to the opinion that the trade has ample confidence in the 1900 crop and are no wise as easily frightened as the firm above referred to. Sales coming to notice are:

The Bamberger firm have been adding quite extensively to their holdings of late and several Janesville firms have also been

The market for old stock seems remarkably quiet and the transactions mainly of small lots. Geo. Rumrill reports the sale of 800s of '99 goods.

The shipments out of storage reach 38 car loads, 900s, from this station to all points for the week. Since last report 370s of cigar leaf were exported from New York.

Prices remain about as quoted for several weeks past.

In old goods there is an increased inquiry and better sales. F. S. Barnes sold 250 cases and J. A. Ryan sold a fair sized lot to eastern parties. Numerous small orders were filled.

Dealers have been liberal all the week and most of the packers have plenty of bundled goods on hand.

Contagious Blood Poison

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many persons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pronounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—

Like Begets Like. driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted.

The Sin of the Parent. life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards.

SSS cures Contagious Blood Poison in any and all stages; contains no mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general health.

Our little book on contagious blood poison is the most complete and instructive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a cure. Send for it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

YOUNG MAN'S CHANCES TODAY

Such Opportunities to Win Success Never Before Offered in This Country.

"A young man of capacity, industry and integrity has a field for individual effort such as has never before existed in this country," writes Edward Bok of "The Times and the Young Man," in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "And success is neither harder nor easier than it ever was. Success never yet came to the haggard and it never will."

"Let a young man be capable; have enterprise, be willing to work, and carry himself like a man, and he goes where he will. His success depends upon himself. No times, no conditions, no combinations of capital can stop a young man who has a determination to honorably succeed, and who is willing to work to the very utmost of his capacity and strength of strength. The real trouble is that the average young man won't work. He has gotten the insane notion into his head that success comes by luck; that men are made by opportunities which either come to them or are thrust upon them.

"And he waits for luck or a chance to come along and find him. Instead of taking a clear view of conditions and seeing with a clear mind that as trade without opportunities increase, he takes the mistaken view that the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer. These are the conditions of mind and life which are keeping thousands of young men down, and will keep them down. The times are all right. It is the young man who finds fault with them that is not."

CARE OF PLANTS IN SPRING

Begin Early to Train Trees and Shrubs in the Way They Should Grow.

"In the springtime when plants are making strong and rapid growth, particular attention must be given to training them," writes Eben E. Rexford, in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "If neglected in this respect they soon get beyond control, and the only way of bringing them into subjection then is by sacrificing a good deal of the growth they have made.

This there is no need of doing if the training is begun in the right way and at the right time. If a branch is inclined to outgrow others pinch off the end of it, and keep all such branches from growing by pinching until other branches have had a chance to catch up. If a plant is not bushy and compact make it so by pinching off the end of all its branches. Keep up this treatment until as many branches have started as you think the plant ought to have. If you desire a plant to grow in tree form train it to one stalk until it reaches the height you desire, and then nip off its top and force it to branch.

Save the branches at the top to form the head of the tree. If you want a plant begin the pinching process when it is small, thus forcing it to branch close to the pot.

The old saying of 'as the twig is bent the tree inclines' applies pertinently to the training of plants when in their early stages of development."

Homesekers' Excursions via O. & N. W.
R'y Jan. 15, Feb. 5 and 19, March 5 and 19, April 2 and 16, May 7 and 21, June 4 and 18.

On above dates the O. & N. W. R'y will sell round trip excursion tickets to points west, south and southwest, including Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, at one fare plus \$2 for round trip, limit 21 days. For further information see ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot. Telephone 35.

Sales of Seed Leaf

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gane's Sons, Tobacco Brokers, No. 123 Water street, New York, for the week ending Feb. 25, 1901:

100 cases, crop of 1900 New England Havana, forced sweet, at 35 to 50 cents.

400 cases, crop of 1900, New England Havana Seed fillers for export, at 6 to 6½ cents.

300 cases crop of 1899, Wisconsin Havana, at 10½ to 12½ cents.

250 cases, crop of 1899, Pennsylvania Seed Long, at 12½ to 13 cents.

200 cases, crop of 1899 Zimmers, at 15 to 16 cents.

Total, 1,300 cases.

OF Large Size.

SANTA TERESA ON HER WAY TO EUROPE

Mexican Girl Who Possesses Magnetic Power That Will Cure the Lame and Sick.

New York, Feb. 23—Santa Teresa, the Mexican Joan of Arc, who was accused of inciting the Yaquis to revolt and later astonished the Phœnic state with her alleged healing powers, is in New York, on her way to Europe. She possesses magnetic power that will cure the lame, the sick and the blind. She narrated today the romantic story of her twenty-eight years and made a few demonstrations of her magnetism. That she exerts a degree of magnetic force was apparent when she clasped the subject's hands in hers. There were faint shocks incident to the passage of magnetic current.

The Mexican girl's chief power lies in the great dark eyes, dexterous and unsophisticated in conversation as those of an innocent country girl, but aggressive, intense, lustrous like a metal mirror when fixed with piercing earnestness on the patient whose hands she is clasping or whose brow she is touching with her magnetic fingers.

STYLES FOR SPRING AS SET IN PARIS

Blue is the color that fashion smiles on in Paris for the coming season, bright blue. It is no undecided tint, but there is no doubt it will be softened by those whose coloring cannot stand a hue so pronounced. Next in favor comes old rose, a fortunate choice, for those who cannot wear blue can find a becoming refuge in the rose tints. Gray, rastor, tau and brown follow next in fashion's favor, and these are the colors that will be most in evidence in our rainfall when the spring and summer flowers bloom.

Printed bobbinette is a new summer fabric that is just now the darling of the French modistes, and will be one of the popular fabrics this coming season. At a little distance one would take it for a fine organdy, but a closer inspection reveals the bobbinette of our grandmother's day. Over this is strung the most exquisite floral designs, as carefully printed as though they were hand painted. Indeed the coloring is so good, and the light and shade so artistically put in, one can hardly be convinced it is not hand work that has decorated this filmy, frosty fabric. If bobbinette does not seem comprehendable, just think of a fine Brussels net thus adorned and you will have a good picture of this exquisite new fabric. Do you doubt its being a favorite? Colored corded lace dresses, with applications and encrustations of butter col or lace, are figuring prominently in the gowns being made in famous Paris establishments for warm weather wear. Such frocks give scope for wonderfully pretty effects and of much art in their creation.

Among the eccentricities seen is the further development of the old craze for applications of cretonne to crepe de chine and similar gowns. It is an odd combination and needs the hand of an artist to manipulate. The past season saw its beginning with one or two houses. It is now being generally taken up by the leading establishments and will figure to some extent in the fashions. It is of course a mere passing fad.

In the wool fabrics, velvety, wool batiste and similar weaves still retain their prominent place. Voile is being made up with a gauze of gilt. Gold, by the way, is still good, despite the talk that its popularity is on the wane. There is much talk of steel in its place, but as yet it is largely talk. Steel is too cold.

Black gauze, with threads of gold, is among the chic fabrics for summer wear, which again proves the popularity of gold. Although plain goods still have the lead, the plain surface in many is broken with fancy weaves or small designs in self color.

The puff to the lower part of the sleeve is being dropped, except for house gowns, by the best establishments. The fashionable sleeve is close fitting, but trimmed. The trimming takes all manner of forms,

Total, 1,300 cases.

Some of the Big Things of The World.

Gulf—the largest—Gulf of Mexico—is 800,000 square miles in area.

Street—The widest street or avenue in the United States is Pennsylvania avenue, Washington city, 160 feet.

Insurance—The highest amount ever placed on the life of a single American is \$1,250,000, on John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. The Prince of Wales, now King Edward, is said to carry over \$1,000,000. The English law allows persons to take out risks on the lives of others, and it is said that numerous policies on the prince are held by strangers, a total of several millions.

Cities—The largest city of Europe (and the world) is London, nearly 5,000,000. Peking is the largest city of Asia. New York of North America. Rio Janeiro of South America, and Cairo of Africa.

Indianapolis is the largest city in the United States, not on a navigable river.

Wire—The longest spans of overhead telegraph wire in the world are in Cochinchina. They cross the river Mekong, posts 100 feet high having been placed on each side of the river, at a spot where the width is 5,500 feet in depth.

The deepest coal mines in England are the Dunderkrift collieries at Laneashire, which are 2,824 feet deep.

The deepest coal shaft in the United States is located at Pittston, Pa., reaching a depth of 1,570 feet.

The deepest hole ever bored in to the earth is the artesian well at Potsdam, which is 5,500 feet in depth.

The deepest coal mines in England are the Dunderkrift collieries at Laneashire, which are 2,824 feet deep.

The deepest silver mine in the United States is the Yellow Jacket, one of the Comstock system at Virginia City, Nev. The lower levels are 2,700 feet below the hoisting works.

The Anaconda copper mines, Montana, are the richest in the world, rivalling and outstripping the Comstock mines in value of output.

the deep cut being one of the favorites. The cut skirt, tight fitting over the hips, still holds first place, though for thin summer goods there will be more fullness and much ruffling.

UNION.

Washington, Birthday was observed in the usual way, and the little ones spent their holiday in coasting, sleighing, etc. Notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero in the morning.

The programme that was to have been furnished by the school on February 22 was postponed until the following Friday.

Mr. Lyman Johnson is visiting at the home of his son, Fredric Johnson.

Mr. Frank Tolles visited his cousin, Mr. Sperry of Porter, last Friday.

Mr. Berry has been suffering with grippe for the past week, but is now convalescent.

Miss Corn Osgood is visiting at the home of Mr. H. Stevenson.

Some of our young people met last Saturday to practice for the part they are to take in the Farmer's Institute at Evansville, March 1 and 2.

Feuill—a small black pocket book. Owner will find same at post office.

Begins with Sunday evening, February 24. W. B. Chilless, the famous evangelist and lecturer will give a series of lectures at the Baptist church. The lectures will be illustrated with stereopticon views motion pictures and songs.

Dr. Collyon will be at the post office on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock to revaccinate the little folks upon whom the previous failed to take effect and will also be prepared to vaccinate others who wish to be vaccinated.

Following the wedding service a six course luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb went to Chicago on the 7:45 train. After a short visit will be at home at Janesville.

Mr. Grubb is a merchant of prominence in Janesville. He is fortunate in wedding a woman who is accomplished in the tact of home making and in the art of combining things gracefully, who interests herself in things of high literary merit and produces about herself an atmosphere of refinement.

Following the wedding service a six course luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb went to Chicago on the 7:45 train. After a short visit will be at home at Janesville.

We have received a large assortment of the very newest things in tailor-made suits for spring. We make a specialty of medium price suits and show values at \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and \$25 that are winners.

A woman does not need be a judge of suits in order to tell that ours are exceptionally good for the prices asked. The \$10.00 suits are wonders.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

THE BIG STORE 20, 22, 24, 26, 28.

S. MAIN ST., JANESVILLE, WIS.

WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP.

Damaged By Water.

A leak in the roof which was not discovered till Monday morning allowed a bank of snow on the roof over

our south store to run down the wall and into the store doing considerable damage to about fifty boxes of Underwear.

In addition to this lot we have taken all odds and ends of vests,

pants, shirts and drawers

for children, women and men, and put them in

to two lots.

Lot I at 10c.

Lot II at 20c.

It is the greatest sacrifice of

underwear that we have

ever made and should be

taken advantage of. You

can practice economy to

A WOMAN'S VALOR.

Major Hardy. Captain Mason and myself were the three senior officers on the staff of a general officer. Our tent was pitched upon a damp, uneven piece of ground. Hardy lay where the light from a fire at our door fell upon his face. Mason had drawn his "downy couch," as he called it, near the fire. Mason was the first to break the long silence.

"Well, for my part," quoth he, "I don't believe one word of women enlisting and serving as soldiers. Every paper you take up is full of some such trash. The other day at inspection Jay, the assistant surgeon of the Forty-ninth, said he'd bet that splendid bay of his that one of the corporals in Company A of the Tenth was a woman. I haven't seen him since to inquire, but I never should have thought of suspecting the man—the woman, I mean."

Hardy did not reply.

"Mason," said I, "do you remember at Bull Run, when we were both in the Seventh infantry, what a splendid young fellow we had for a color sergeant? How gallantly he defended his flag, and then how almost miraculously he saved Colonel Blair's life in the charge?"

"Indeed, I do!" replied the captain with enthusiasm, starting to his feet as he spoke. "It was the most gallant action performed that day. Why, doctor, his hands were all blistered to pieces by a ball passing through them as he grasped the flag, yet he managed to hold it by pressing it to his breast with his arms, though he must have suffered awful agony. Blair said he had given up ever getting out of that scrape alive, when this fellow came dashing along, and throwing himself between him and the enemy received in his own body the ball intended for the colonel. I never saw a man feel anything as Blair did that. I never could get him to speak of it but once, and then he seemed most powerfully and deeply affected."

"You never surmised that the color sergeant of the Seventh was a woman?" I asked quietly.

"By George! Do you really mean it, doctor?" exclaimed Mason in astonishment, and even the quiet Hardy started up from his board and looked at me to see if I were in earnest.

"You need not stare so," I continued. "I am telling you the truth. I dressed the poor creature's wounds that night, and the next day she sent for me and told me a secret. She had been left an orphan when quite young, and Blair's mother, who was very wealthy, had taken her into her family as a sort of confidential servant, keeping her mostly in her own apartments. In this way she had seen more of Blair than she would have done under ordinary circumstances. He was a handsome, dashing young fellow, and almost unconsciously to herself and sensitively so to him she became deeply attached to him. Not long before the war broke out he married and brought his wife home to live. This opened poor Margaret's eyes to the sad truth that her peace of mind was gone forever, and she could not endure the misery to which she knew she must be subjected if she remained in the family. You know that Blair was one of the first to offer his services and raise a regiment when the war came. Margaret heard of it and, by what means she did not tell me, managed to disguise herself and enlist in it. I can't imagine how she escaped detection, but she did, and all know with what bravery and coolness she fulfilled her duty. Her last words to Blair were: 'I was sure I should save your life in some way, and I did happy. Think sometimes of poor Margaret. Oh, my God, pardon!' And the next moment Margaret Powers, the brave color sergeant of the Seventh infantry was dead."

My two auditors made no comment on my story. Hardy covered his face with his hands and turned away from the light, and Mason sat looking thoughtfully into the fire. An hour passed in silence.

Suddenly Mason started and listened intently, then, without a word, sprang to the side of his horse, which was fastened near the tent, and began placing the saddle upon him with his own hands. We hastily followed his example and in a few minutes stood, thoroughly equipped, beside our horses, ready to mount. Then I asked:

"What is it?" Mason.

"The long roll," he replied.

"On the right: Devereux's division, I think."

"Another stampede among Hazelby's mules probably," said I.

"No," said Mason. "Hazelby is on the left now, and, besides, the general heard it and started before I did. He is as ready for action as any one when there's fighting ahead. Have you any cartridges to fit my pistol, doctor?"

I gave them to him, and even before he had finished loading his revolver the general had mounted, and we were by his side, hastening to the front. For a time all was quiet, but just before daybreak the enemy attacked and drove in our pickets, of whom two were killed and several wounded. A skirmish followed, and for the next few hours I was fully occupied with my professional duties. About noon they brought in a poor young fellow—a mere boy apparently—and one glance at the fearful gash in his head assured me that he had but a few moments to live. I would not annoy him by examining his wound, as I knew I could do nothing to prolong his life or alleviate his sufferings. At that moment Mason came in with a message from the general, and when his eye fell upon the poor fellow before me he whispered:

"Doctor, it's the corporal of the Tenth, the one Jay says is a woman!"

Afterward I questioned some of the men in her company, but none of them had ever suspected that their former corporal was a woman.

So Mason was satisfied that a woman might have sufficient courage to face the enemy and strength and fortitude to endure a soldier's privations.—New York News.

Looking Forward.

Daughter—Yes, he proposed to me and made me just shudder!

Mother—Why, he has a fair income and is quite respectable.

"Ah, but, mamma, how could I intrust my whole future to a man so reckless and improvident as to want to marry?"—Life.

Schoolboy Wisdom.

A question in an examination paper was, "What is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" The answer of a sixth form boy was, "An optimist looks after your eyes and a pessimist after your feet!"—London News.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce Are Reported for The Gazette.

Reported by R. E. McGuire.
Flour—\$1.15 per sack.
Wheat—\$1.25 per sack.
Buckwheat—\$1.25 per 100 lbs.
Buckwheat Flour—\$1.00 per 100.
Rye—\$1.25 per bushel.
Barley—Ranous at \$0.75 per bu.
Corn—Shelled, \$0.75 per bu.
Oats—Common to best, white, \$0.25.
Clover Seed—\$3.50 per \$1.25 per 100 lbs.
Timothy Seed—\$3.50 per \$1.25 per 100 lbs.
Meal—\$0.75 per 100 lbs.
Feed—\$1.25 per ton.
Beans—Retail at \$0.75 per 100 lbs., \$16.00 per ton.
Middlings—90c per 100 lbs., \$17.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy \$1.00 per ton, \$12.00; other kinds \$1.00 per 100 tons.

Straw—\$7.00 per ton.

Potatoes—\$3.00 per bushel.

Beans—\$1.25 per bushel.

Butter—Dairy 16¢ per lb.; creamery 22¢.

Eggs—17¢ dozen for strictly fresh.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7½¢; chickens, 6¢ to 7¢.

Wool—Washed, 27¢ per lb.; unwashed, 15¢ to 20¢.

Hides—Green, 5¢ to 6¢.

Felts—Quotable at 10¢ to 70¢.

Cattle—\$3.50 to \$5.40 per cwt.

Hogs—\$4.80 to \$5.15.

Lambs—\$4.25 to 5¢.

Cubans Show Bill Wins.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The celebration of the anniversary of the beginning of the revolution of 1895 brought out in strong relief the animosity of the old revolutionary leaders toward the United States. Vigorous protests were made by speakers against the proposal to submit the new constitution to the Washington government for sanction.

The request of the United States for naval stations was denounced, and there was a general expression of impatience with all Cuban politicians who suggested any agreement for mutual relations between the United States and the new republic.

Froze to Death on Grave.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Daily for twenty-two years Mrs. Dora Oshlstrom of No. 18 Davidson street visited the grave of her husband in the Scranton avenue cemetery. Daily she knelt upon the grave and uttered a prayer that the Lord would take her to her husband. Yesterday afternoon her prayer was answered. In the early twilight a saddened mourner hurrying from a newly made grave discovered the body of Mrs. Oshlstrom in a kneeling posture on the grave, both hands clasped and the face in the attitude of prayer. She had frozen to death.

Cock Fight in Courtroom.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 25.—A state cocking main was fought in a magistrate's courtroom at Ten Mile Hill, this county, today, and several thousand dollars changed hands as a result of the general betting.

Sports from Charleston and other cities gathered at the Hill, and the entire day was given up to the contest. Fifteen cocks were shown for the main event, and nine events were fought.

Gold Discovery in Michigan.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Feb. 25.—Gold has been discovered on the farm of William Ridge, near Hartford, eighteen miles north of here. While digging a sewer on his farm a peculiar kind of soil was encountered, and on examination it was found that it contained a large per cent of gold, possibly to value \$1,200 or more per ton. Placer mining will be started at once.

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Major Flinney Hangs Himself.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 25.—Major Randolph Harrison Flinney took his life by hanging himself to the transom of his bedroom door in his home with a small rope. He was a member of one of the most prominent families in Virginia and was in person typical of the old school of Virginia gentleman.

Hotel Guest Loses His Life.

Ashley, Pa., Feb. 25.—Fire destroyed the Mansion house, postoffice, Burgess Thomas' and tax collector's offices, and found a victim in Eugene Fenner, who was burned to death in the hotel.

Burns Money and Ends Life.

Rome, Feb. 25.—A Jewish millionaire named Taguiri has committed suicide at Leghorn. Prior to killing himself he burned Turkish rentes to the value of 2,000,000 francs.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay.

Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine Co.'s advertising.

35c. Sold at Smith's pharmacy, kodak agents, next to postoffice.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea.

See it exterminates poison. Feel it revivifies your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days.

35c. Sold at Smith's pharmacy, kodak agents, next to postoffice.

Very Low Rates to Washington D. C. via U. M. & St. P. Ry.

On Feb. 23, March 1st and 2d, good to return until March 8th, account of Presidential inauguration ceremonies.

The Only Train to Florida.

The only train to Florida carrying a complete service of dining cars,

composite observation and parlor cars,

through from Chicago to St. Augustine, is the Chicago and Florida Special,

via Monon-C. H. & D Big Four Route, Pennsylvania, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry. Plant System and F. E. C. Ry.

Sweet Potatoes With Sausage.

Cut large, round sweet potatoes (yams) in halves, then cut off a slice from each half so it will lie flat. Put the pieces in a baking pan, lay a round slice of sausage on each, put a little water in the pan and bake until the potatoes are tender. Serve with apple sauce and hot corn cake.

Chocolate Pie.

One coffee cup of sweet milk, three-fourths of sugar, two tablespoons of grated chocolate and three eggs.

Heat the chocolate and milk together; add the sugar and yolks of the eggs. Bake with an under crust, using the whites of eggs with three tablespoons of sugar for frosting.

A Homemade Yeast.

A homemade yeast that will be found reliable for people who live remote from stores is as follows:

Peel and boil six potatoes in a quart of water. When done, pour the water into a jar and add a tablespoonful of sugar. When cool, add one-half of a compressed yeast cake (keep the potatoes for the tablet). Keep in a cool place. Next day save the potato water again; add sugar as before. When cool, add this to the first jar. Set in a warm place to raise. In using one-third should be kept to start the next rising.

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Waukesha—A divorce was granted in the Waukesha county court before Judge Griswold to Sarah Moore from Patrick Moore of the town of New Berlin, on the ground of desertion. Both defendant and plaintiff are very aged and have been married a number of years and living on their farm in New Berlin. Mr. Moore is over 80 years of age and his wife 78.

Menominee—John Spriggin, secretary of the Kirby Carpenter Co., has returned from New Orleans, La., where he has been looking over the timber holdings of the company. He made the startling discovery that trespassers had cut over 14,000,000 feet of pine off the company's land. A camp had been built on the land and logs taken away. The value of the stolen timber is over \$80,000.

Kankakee—Humphrey Sullivan, aged 77 years, a pioneer resident of this section, died yesterday afternoon. His son was buried yesterday morning. Both died in the same house. Father and son were living together, both having lost their wives.

Kenosha—A number of horsemen have banded together for the purpose of building a race track south of the city next spring.

Green Bay—The Green Bay Athletic society is considering the proposition of giving its property to the city as a site for the new Carnegie Library.

Racine—The board of public works has advertised for bids on paving five miles of streets, the estimated cost of the work being \$150,000.

Stevens Point—Alfred Herrlich of Augusta, a student at the state normal school here, has been taken with smallpox. He attended school until yesterday. All of the students have been vaccinated. Herrlich's case is a mild one.

Cambridge—Fire completely destroyed the flour mill and the hotel of George Dow & Sons. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, mostly insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Marietta—Heirs of the late O. E. Drennan have started a fight for the property, which is valued at \$10,000. Seven wills have been resurrected. By the terms of the last one, a son who lives at Sturgeon Bay is left only \$10.

Iron River—Harry Ross, supposed to be from Oshkosh, was instantly killed by a logging train two miles from this city. The remains were brought here. Oshkosh officials have been unable to locate his relatives.

Racine—The J. L. Case Plow works may move to some other city or erect factory buildings at Lakeside. It is understood that the officers of the company are now negotiating on different plans in regard to moving, but nothing has been decided upon and will not be until H. M. Walls returns from Texas, which will be in about two weeks. The company has found that the present quarters are too crowded for the manufacture of their implements and a change must be made. Other cities have made excellent offers but none have been accepted and may not be. As soon as Mr. Walls returns from Texas a meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held and it will then be decided what will be done in regard to moving from the present location and whether the company will remain in this city or not.

West Superior—Interest in copper is growing. Inquiries from outside continue to come in and it is claimed that capital is being interested in three different propositions in this county. Means are being taken to advertise the copper here and a good deal of literature is being sent out to foreign parts. This literature contains facts and figures that will startle those who do not realize the resources of Douglas county.

Mackinac—The E. S. Hartwell Lumber company of Chicago has purchased of the Bay De Nocet company of Neahma, Mich., its cut for 1901, amounting to 25,000,000. The consideration is nearly \$500,000 and it is the second largest deal of the season.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and he will be pleased to supply you. The Omega Chemical Co., 22 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, premied, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea.

See it exterminates poison. Feel it revivifies your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boy

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wis.,
as second class matter.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 77

Business Office..... 77-2

Editorial Room..... 77-3

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, one year..... \$8.00

Per month..... .30

Weekly edition, one year..... 1.50

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

The Gazette receives the full daily telegraphic report of the Scripps-McRae Press Association.

Chicago Office..... 112 Dearborn Street

New York Office..... 22 Temple Court Bldg

D. H. ANDERSON, Representative.

Wisconsin Weather Forecast.

Generally fair, colder tonight.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

The Cuban question with which our government is now confronted is of grave importance, and calls for the display of wise and conservative statesmanship.

The island of Cuba is nearer freedom today than at any time in its history. It occupies this position because the United States not only made it possible, but because this government prompted by humanity took up the cause of a weak and defenseless people and fought their battles for them.

Cuba owes to the United States a debt of gratitude that she can never pay. If wise council prevails she will acknowledge the obligation by not only conceding to the advice of her benefactor, but by asking for guidance and direction until thoroughly qualified to stand alone.

The wisest thing that Cuba can do is to ask for annexation. With territorial representation in congress until statehood is practical, she will be better governed than in any other way. The island under the circumstances, can well afford to sacrifice any pride that she may feel in self-government. With a mixed population and factional strife the problem is not easy of solution. The island is rich in natural endowment, and if properly developed will be a source of revenue of great importance. It should be open to American capital and enterprise both in the interests of civilization and development.

RECOMMENDED ONLY.

The use of words is sometimes very significant and the use of the word recommend, as used in the republican convention last summer in reference to the primary law plank of the platform, deprives the advocates of the measure who have claimed that the party demanded it in their platform of a good deal of their thunder.

It seems that the word demand was contained in the original draft of the platform, but the committee wisely concluded that the language was too strong and inserted instead the word recommend and it was thus presented to the convention.

This relieves the party of platform obligations. The convention simply recommended endorsement and the people have a right to accept or reject as their judgment dictates.

The legislature is not bound by a recommendation unless their judgment approves and they are just as free to act as the people would be were the question submitted to popular vote.

While the recommendations of a party convention are usually in harmony with party wishes, it is very apparent from the discussion already developed that there is a wide difference of opinion in the minds of good men as to the expediency of the proposed measure.

Where these conditions exist, not through any personal feeling, but as the result of honest conviction, the party is best served by a conciliatory course, but wise council should prevail. Test the new law in some locality, or pass it subject to public approval, and party harmony as well as party welfare will be preserved.

THE STATE FAIR.

The bill now pending before the legislature asking for \$50,000 for the state fair association, is important as a matter of state pride. The interest in state and county fairs seems to be on the wane. Many counties including Rock have abandoned these institutions. They are an old time custom and it is possible may have outlived their usefulness.

It is very apparent that exhibitions and inter-state expositions of various kinds are a heavy drain on the old time county fair. The city of Milwaukee is more interested in the state fair financially, than are the rest of the state. It is worth thousands of dollars to the business men of Milwaukee and they ought to be willing to contribute liberally to its support. If the people of the state are to be taxed for the enterprise, Milwaukee should contribute an equal amount and put the association on its feet, where it can be made self supporting for the future.

The state fair is entitled to encouragement and the people of the state have a friendly feeling for it but Milwaukee is personally interested, and should come to the front liberally.

Admiral Schley has written a manly, courageous letter to his friends at Washington, asking them to desist from further attempts at opening the unfor-

nate controversy. Whatever may be said on either side, Admiral Schley was very much in the sea fight at Santiago.

Hopkinson-Smith is at present acting as his own press agent. Whether Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe brought on the civil war or not, Mr. Smith can be secured for a lecture at a reasonable rate, while business is dull.

Times are prosperous indeed when any man can steal Milwaukee's money without "fixing the books." Perhaps it might be well to inventory the cash on hand once in while.

The Day murder trial certainly carries its lesson to young men who spend time and money on liquor and ballet dancers.

George Washington's hatchet has a rival in Kansas.

GAS POND ICE TRACK WELL PATRONIZED

A large crowd of people were attracted to the ice track on the gas pond yesterday afternoon. Many horses and some exciting races were witnessed. The races were not the only amusement offered to the assembly. M. M. Tardy was out with his steamer and was going a fast heat when the horse made a break and before he could be stopped succeeded in badly wrecking the cutter. John Joyce was out with one of John Sheridan's horses which was hitched too close to the cutter causing it to hit its heels. It ran away and came down Bluff street to Pease's Court and turned down on Main street and started south. Joyce fearing that he could not hold the horse stepped out of the cutter and let the horse go. It ran south on Main to Milwaukee and up Milwaukee to the barn. Not a thing was broken and no one was hurt.

TO REUNITE DEMOCRATS.

Dinner at Philadelphia Attended by 200 Members of the Party.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25.—A step which is believed to be a preliminary for the unification of the national Democratic party was taken when 200 Pennsylvania Democrats and some from other states met at a dinner in the Bullitt building.

No organization stood sponsor for the meeting and all shades of Democrats were represented. The participants were representative Democrats.

John Cadwalader of this city, who presided, explained the object of the dinner. "The meeting was called for the purpose of putting the Democracy on its feet," he said, "and to keep it from defeat hereafter."

Ex-President Cleveland sent a letter of regret in which he said: "I should be pleased to be present on this occasion and testify to my support of the political purpose its projectors have in view. I am sorry therefore that some pressing engagements and work prevent my doing so."

Ex-Senator David B. Hill also sent a letter.

A VOTE FOR WASHINGTON.

Montana Man Adopts Novel Plan to Break Senatorial Deadlock.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 25.—Senator C. O. Gowell, representing a Democratic constituency in Yellowstone county, believed he had discovered a key to the senatorial deadlock in the legislature.

In a joint session he said: "I cast my vote for George Washington, the father of his country."

"But George Washington is dead," protested a fusion member.

"No dearer than some of these fellows running for senator," replied the Yellowstone man, and one ballot was duly recorded by the clerk in favor of George Washington for the short term United States senator from Montana.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Rolling Stock Insufficient to Bring Relief to the Sufferers.

London, Feb. 25.—The Daily Express publishes the following from its Odessa correspondent:

Several of the Russian provinces are still suffering acutely from famine. In the governments of Kherson and Bessarabia tens of thousands are famishing. Amid the additional hardships of the severe winter hunger-typus is rapidly spreading also.

The condition of the peasantry in the famine districts of southwestern Russia is equally lamentable, but it is worst of all in the northern and east Volga provinces, where the people for two months have been subsisting on roots, grasses and oval, and are now dying of sheer starvation.

As in previous famines, the absence of sufficient rolling stock prevents a distribution of stored grain to the famine districts.

How to Cook Capon.

The capon may be prepared in any number of ways—roasted, braised or fried—but it is generally boiled. A fat capon should be selected and stuffed with a mixture of bread crumbs, chopped truffles and bacon mushrooms. Put a slice of bacon skewered on the breast; then put it in a saucepan with some unskinned broth, species and herbs. Boil slowly for one hour. Then remove the capon from the broth, reduce the liquor and make a sauce which may be varied according to taste.

BRIDE FOR KAISER'S SON.

Concert Gossips Busy Selecting a Wife For Frederick William.

As a result of the visit of the kaiser and his eldest son to England during the ceremonies attendant on the death and obsequies of Queen Victoria court gossips on the other side of the Atlantic are busy coupling the name of the young crown prince with those of various princesses. To be sure, the young man is somewhat young to wed, being only 19, but royal marriages are

A grand entertainment is being planned by the ladies to be given immediately on the completion of the work.

Workmen's Sanitary Homes.

The municipal government of St. Petersburg has appointed a commission to study the question of sanitary homes for workingmen. The city with its marshy surroundings and its liability to overflows, is regarded as unhealthy at best. The evil is aggravated by the use by the poor of rooms beneath the overflow line.

Weather Station in Alaska.

The weather bureau station at Eagle, Alaska, has now been in operation for somewhat over a year. The lowest temperature observed during that period was 68 degrees below zero in January of the present year.

Photo by Schmarwachter, Berlin.

CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM,

not arranged like the ordinary kind. In most cases princes and princesses wed to suit the conveniences of state rather than from the promptings of love.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia reached his majority last year, is the accepted age for members of the Prussian royal family. He has made a good impression on the people of his own and other lands by his sober earnestness and thoughtfulness. It seems that he thoroughly realizes the responsibilities of his position and the burden of greatness that rests on him as the heir to a great empire.

A number of amusing stories are told of Frederick William's sense of importance during his younger days. Emperor William is said to have found him one day administering a sound beating to his next younger brother, Prince Eitel, because the latter would not recognize his superiority as crown prince.

It is further said that the kaiser took the same method of impressing on his son and heir the inferiority of the crown prince to the actual occupant of the throne.

The princesses with whom Frederick William's name is most frequently coupled are Princess Margaret Victoria and Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught, daughters of Queen Victoria's youngest son, the Duke of Connaught. They are first cousins of the German crown prince and are, respectively, 19 and 15 years of age. Princess Margaret of Connaught, five months older than her reputed future fiance, is a very charming, pretty and popular girl. The match would be well liked in Germany, for the Duchess of Connaught is the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, the popular "Red Prince," second cousin of the kaiser.

LOVED BY AN EMPEROR.

Actress Whom It Is Said Austria's Aged Ruler Will Marry.

Shortly after the death at the hand of an anarchist of Elizabeth, empress of Austria, in 1898, the story was started that Emperor Francis Joseph would marry morganatically Frau Catherine Schratt, an actress. These stories were quiet for a time, but recent occurrences give color to them. It is alleged that the emperor, who is 70 years of age, will soon abdicate in order to

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms corner of Yuba and Walker streets.

FOR RENT—Dairy farm of 75 acres field land, 40 acres meadow, and ample pasture for 60 head of cattle. Inquire at 157 Prospect avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room: furnace heat. Inquire at 270 South Main street.

FOR SALE.

WOOD—Second growth dry oak, \$5 per cord. Delivered. C. O. D. Order to Lowell Hardware Co., or address F. S. Woodruff.

FOR SALE—Desirable lot to be sold cheap for cash. Enquire of Dr. W. W. Wilting.

CAREFULLY SELECTED CAST.

Sale of casts for subscribers will open at box office Thursday at 9 a. m. The regular sale will open Friday at 9 a. m. Not more than 10 tickets will be sold to one person. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. PRICES—Orchestra and first two rows Orchestra Circle, \$1.50; balcony of Orchestra Circle, \$1.00; first two rows Balcony, \$0.50; next four rows Balcony, 75¢; balcony of Balcony, 50¢.

Coming—THE POOR RELATION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—A valuable furbox awaits an owner at E. Hall's store.

LOST—Horse's storm blanket. Finder please return to Rentschler Bros., 214 South Main street.

LOST—Brown and white fox terrier, Feb. 22. Answers name of Brownie. Finder please inform Dr. A. L. Burdick, 222 Hayes block or No. 1 Hyatt street.

THE Business College having secured positions this week for Miss Westcott and Miss Fuller in a law office, and the Isabel Co. office, is prepared to fit others for good positions. For terms and information, inquire at Jackson block.

FOR MEN.

YOU HAVE ANYTHING you want to buy or sell, let the public know it through our Want Column.

IF

Price

\$3.50

THIS SHOE IS FOR SUMMER WEAR, AND

and possesses all the style and quality found in

shoes that others ask \$5.00 for.

Our Summer, 1901 Styles,

ARE NOW IN. These styles of shoes are worthy of your inspection. The price is right and

so is the shoe. They come in

Patent Leather, Oxford, Velour

and Vici Kid. Ask to see them.

AMOS REHBERG & CO.

Red Front.

On The Bridge.

Special Y. M. C. A. Reception.

The special reception for members of the Y. M. C. A. to be given on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, was postponed until some time in March, on account of the improvements being made in the auditorium of the association building.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are doing a grand work at the building and when completed will result in one of the finest auditoriums in the city. It will cost the ladies \$125. The decorations and finish will be unique, rich and will be appreciated by every citizen who has pride in such an institution.

A grand entertainment is being planned by the ladies to be given immediately on the completion of the work.

Workmen's Sanitary Homes.

The municipal government of St. Petersburg has appointed a commission to study the question of sanitary homes for workingmen. The city with its marshy surroundings and its liability to overflows, is regarded as unhealthy at best. The evil is aggravated by the use by the poor of rooms beneath the overflow line.

Weather Station in Alaska.

The weather bureau station at Eagle, Alaska, has now been in operation for somewhat over a year. The lowest temperature observed during that period was 68 degrees below zero in January of the present year.

Photo by Schmarwachter, Berlin.

CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM,

not arranged like the ordinary kind. In most cases princes and princesses wed to suit the conveniences of state rather than from the promptings of love.

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SUDDEN DEATH OF WILLIAM HAIGHT

Passed Away at the Home of His Parents at Hanover—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Wm. Haight, twenty-eight years of age, passed away suddenly Sunday morning at 6:40 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Haight of Hanover, with a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a young man of sterling qualifications and had a large circle of warm friends throughout the county. He leaves surviving him besides a broken hearted wife, a father and mother and three sisters, Mrs. William Butter of Hanover, Mrs. William Matthews of Chicago, and Miss Lily Haight of Hanover; and five brothers, Charles Stockwood of Rockton, Wayne Stockwood of Kansas, Harley Haight, George Haight, John Haight, Hanover. The funeral will be held Friday at 12 o'clock from the home of his parents. The interment will be in the Plymouth cemetery.

John O'Leary Dead.

John O'Leary, a prominent resident of the town of Rock, died at his home this morning at 3:45 o'clock. The final summons came very suddenly, Mr. O'Leary having been in his usual health until two hours before his death. He ceased was sixty-eight years old and was born in the County Cork, Ireland. When eighteen years of age he came to America and engaged in railroading and farming until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He enlisted in Company F of the famous Irish regiment, the 17th Wisconsin Infantry, and when his time of service expired he re-enlisted and served till the close of the war. He was color bearer and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. At the close of the war he engaged in farming in the town of Rock, where he has resided ever since. He leaves, besides a widow, six sons, Michael, John, Hugh, Joseph, Henry and Charles, and one daughter, Katie. Funeral services will be held from St. Patrick's church Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, solemn high mass being celebrated.

Cornelius Mooney.

Cornelius Mooney, seventy-five years of age, died at his home in the town of La Prairie Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His death following so closely upon that of his son Frank, who died but a few days ago, falls with crushing force on the rest of the family, who have the sympathy of the entire community. He was a pioneer settler in this county and was known and respected by a large number of people. Besides a wife he leaves three children, John and Annie Mooney of this city, and Mrs. Sheridan of La Prairie.

His funeral was held from St. Patrick's church this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The interment was at Mount Olivet cemetery.

The pall bearers were James Rooney, George Cullen, Patrick Shields, Wm. Sheridan, John Cullen and Thos. Hanlon.

Mrs. Joseph Lithner.

All that was mortal of the late Mrs. Joseph Lithner was tenderly laid at rest yesterday afternoon by the sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral services were held from the family home on South Main street and were conducted by the Rev. W. A. Hall of the Court Street M. E. church, who made many touching remarks. The song service was beautifully rendered by the male quartet composed of A. Crawford, E. B. Van Pool, H. E. Cary and E. A. Tolley. There was a profusion of cut flowers and some especially beautiful set pieces were sent by the Unique club, Degree of Honor and the Modern Woodmen. The interment was at Oak Hill cemetery. The pall bearers were Edward Connell, John H. Jones, Dan Skelly, George Hans, Louis Levy and Bert Van Houter.

Mrs. Ann Brown's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ann Brown was held from St. Patrick's church this morning at 9 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Collins and were largely attended. The interment was at Mt. Olivet cemetery. The pall bearers were Miles Kehoe, John Gately, Thomas Collins, Michael Gagan, John Birmingham and Timothy O'Rourke.

LAY ADDRESSES AT CHRIST CHURCH

Dr. Whiting, Sr., on Christianity from Standpoint of a Physician—John Thoroughgood, Business View.

Lay addresses were delivered at the Christ church last evening at the conclusion of the customary evening service. The first was by Dr. J. B. Whiting who spoke of Christianity from the standpoint of a physician.

He maintained that the physician from the nature of his service to his fellowman was more in need of the comfort of firm religious faith than any other except the clergyman. As a rule physicians are believers even though they may make no outward profession of their faith.

In the discharge of his professional duties he had stood at many a death-bed and there he had learned the value of belief. That firm grasp of spiritual realities that gives peace and

confidence in the hour of death when the soul stands face to face with its Maker is testimony to the truths of Christianity that of all the learned arguments of the scientific arguments of the learned agnostic cannot disprove. Despite statements and labors to the contrary he believed that Robert G. Ingersoll was a believer in practical Christianity as he certainly was an example of many Christian virtues in his daily life.

John Thoroughgood discussed Christianity from the business man's point of view. His theory was that business success depended mainly upon honesty, energy, patience and perseverance.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

W. H. Ashcraft's ad. page 8.
High grade cutter \$10. Dedrick Potatoes, 40 cents. Fletcher Bros.
Big olives 20 cents per pint. Grubb.

Dr. H. B. Anderson of Orfordville was in the city today.

Fresh fish received daily during Lent. Prices the lowest. Richter Bros.

Pike, pickerel, white fish and fresh herring. Richter Brothers.

Special sale this week on sample curtains. Bort, Bailey & Co.

Fish of all kinds during Lent. Phone us. Richter Brothers.

W. B. Stoddard is home from a two months trip to the Pacific coast.

Attend our winter sale of all winter goods and save money. T. P. Burns.

500 samples of lace curtains at 79 and 99 cents each. Bort, Bailey & Co.

Mrs. Flint of Milwaukee is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sutton Norris.

Rugs made of old carpets. Address agent Chicago Rug Co., Smith's hotel.

Otis Skinner comes to the Myers Grand in "Prince Otto," on March 12.

Fifty dozen Batavia New York Early June peas 10 cents per can at Grubb's.

Five hundred bushels of excellent potatoes at forty cents. Fletcher Bros.

During February, T. P. Burns offers dry goods bargains in every department.

Archie Reid & Co. advertise a sale of muslin underwear for next Wednesday. See large ad. page 4.

Ashcraft's furniture sale during the month of March should interest every housekeeper in Janesville.

Take advantage of our special sale prices. You will find reductions in every department. T. P. Burns.

Furniture of all kinds at bargain prices at W. H. Ashcraft's, commencing March 1. Watch his ads.

At 39 cents per sack our Seek-No-Further flour is a real bargain. Fletcher Bros. Both phones.

Our marshmallows at 25 cents per lb. are much better than you are paying 50 cents per pound for. Grubb.

Wool soap demonstration today and Tuesday at J. H. Jones' grocery. Free sheet music and other gifts.

The largest and sweetest violets in town are grown at the Linn Street Green House. Try them.

Judgment for \$119.50 in favor of Stephen Chase against the Blodgett Milling Co. was docketed in the circuit court on Saturday.

Five hundred samples of real lace curtains at 79c and 99 cents each. Worth considerable more. Bort, Bailey & Co.

We have a limited number of cutters that will be sold at a big reduction to close out the stock. Janesville Carriage Works.

The Browning club meets in the Congregational church tomorrow evening. The poem to be studied will be "Saul."

An order has just been placed for new counter shaft, belting and pulleys for the manual training department of the High school.

Supt. Frank W. Cooley, of Ishpeming, Mich., who was Supt. D. D. Mayne's predecessor in this city, is registered at the Grand hotel and spent the day very happily greeting former friends. He spent the greater part of the morning inspecting the High school building and expressed himself as delighted with the building, its equipment and the educational work which is being done within its walls. He says the school is easily one of the first in the state and thinks the people should take a great deal of pride in its support.

Mr. Cooley spoke very briefly before the school this morning during the opening exercises, consenting to do so if fifty per cent of the students knew him without an introduction. Evidently he was better remembered than he expected to be for he was called upon for his remarks.

Commencing March 1, W. H. Ashcraft will inaugurate a furniture clearing sale that will mean bargain prices on every piece of furniture in his store.

Laurel Lodge No. 2, D. of H., will celebrate their second anniversary on March 4, at a social banquet to the members of the lodge at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

During Lent at Christ church there will be service and address at 4:30 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at 7:15 p. m. Wednesdays and Fridays. The services will be held in the Parish house.

Mrs. Alexander McGregor fell while descending the cellar stairs at her home yesterday morning and had a narrow escape from serious injury. She struck on her head and shoulder, and being a heavy woman, sustained serious bruises.

The Knights of the Globe and Eminent Lady Garrison will hold their annual banquet tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall. An entertainment has been prepared. All members of the Knights of the Globe and their families and members of the Eminent Ladies and their families are expected to be present. Come early.

In the discharge of his professional duties he had stood at many a death-bed and there he had learned the value of belief. That firm grasp of spiritual realities that gives peace and

PATRICK FOLEY HAS A CLOSE CALL

Is Caught Between Boiler and Wall at Thoroughgood & Co.'s and Badly Crushed.

Patrick Foley had a close call yesterday about noon while helping move the large boiler at Thoroughgood & Co.'s factory. Foley was between the boiler and the factory wall, putting blocks under the boiler to keep it from rolling over, when a block gave way, allowing the boiler to roll towards the wall, catching Foley across the chest and pinning him down.

Boilers were at once procured, the boiler rolled back into place and Foley released from his dangerous position. He was taken at once to Dr. James Gibson's office where an examination showed that no bones were broken, but that he had been severely bruised. It was a close call and had the boiler had a little more chance to roll it would have crushed the life out of Foley.

CANDIDATE FOR KEMPTON'S PLACE

Rev. A. Ramsey of Dayton, Ky., May Occupy the Pulpit in the Baptist Church.

Rev. A. J. Ramsey of Dayton, Ky., who occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church yesterday, is a possible candidate for the pastorate of the church, coming here on the recommendation of a friend of Judge B. F. Dunwiddie. Rev. Ramsey preached two masterly sermons to well pleased congregations yesterday and those who heard him as well as those who met him personally seem favorably impressed. He will remain during the week and will conduct services again next Sunday.

Rev. Ramsey has been the pastor of Dayton, Ky., church for several years and while his congregation is anxious to retain him he feels that he can do a larger and more fruitful work in a new field. While in the city Mr. Ramsey is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Jeffris.

JANESVILLE LADIES AMONG THE WINNERS

Four Janesville ladies were among the successful ones in the Who-Where-What prize contest which has been conducted by the Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. J. L. Ford, Mrs. J. W. Sale, Mrs. C. F. Yates and Miss DeBain were this city's representatives among the hundreds of people who answered correctly all the prize questions and identified all the portraits in the Who-When-What book.

The questions and portraits concerned prominent people in the world of literature, history and art and the participants in the contest derived much pleasure and profit from its educational value.

The Sunday Times-Herald contained a complete list of the names of the successful contestants all of whom have been invited to send in their books for the inspection of the judges. One thousand dollars in cash prizes will be awarded.

EX-SUPT. COOLEY IS IN THE CITY

Spent the Greater Part of the Morning Inspecting the High School Building.

Supt. Frank W. Cooley, of Ishpeming, Mich., who was Supt. D. D. Mayne's predecessor in this city, is registered at the Grand hotel and spent the day very happily greeting former friends. He spent the greater part of the morning inspecting the High school building and expressed himself as delighted with the building, its equipment and the educational work which is being done within its walls. He says the school is easily one of the first in the state and thinks the people should take a great deal of pride in its support.

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NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

S. D. Grubb and wife are home from their wedding trip.

O. D. Lincoln transacted business in Belvidere Saturday.

H. B. Johnson spent Sunday with friends in this city.

J. J. Hall of Madison spent Sunday with his family in this city.

S. S. Northrup of Clinton called on friends in this city Saturday.

Prof. C. H. Haskins of Madison, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Mrs. L. M. Golden is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Parker.

Fred Terry, of Milwaukee called on business friends in this city today.

George L. Wodard of Clinton was in the city Saturday on business.

C. R. Corbin of Los Angeles, Cal., spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Prof. A. E. Shorb of Ripon, was a visitor at the High school this morning.

Miss Tillie Feeder, of Freeport, was there to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Leithner.

Mrs. Catherine Zienow and Mrs. Mary Irwin are visiting friends in Milwaukee.

Burr Sprague of Brodhead had legal business at the court house on Saturday.

Allard Smith of Chicago spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McIntosh.

E. D. McGowan went to Brooklyn, Wis., this morning to try an important law suit.

Miss Elizabeth Viroqua, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McIntosh.

Will Rossow of Beloit, was in the city over Sunday, combining business with pleasure.

F. L. Smith came up from Chicago Saturday, and spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Mrs. Jerome Cunningham and sister Miss Bird Rooney, spent Sunday with relatives in Beloit.

Mr. and daughter Adel and Miss Tillie Feeder returned to their home in Freeport this afternoon.

Miss Lillian Bauer returned to Albany, Wis., yesterday after a pleasant visit with Miss Nellie Blakely.

Misses Lizzie and Augusta Scherer, of Chicago, were called here by the death of their sister Mrs. Joseph Leithner.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Clark, and S. Curtis returned this morning to their home in Chicago after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell.

Oscar Servatius and Miss Helen Lee tomorrow for their new home at Mokoquita, Ia. The rest of the family will follow shortly.

Mrs. Mary V. Dudley who has been the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. L. F. Patten since Thursday, returned this morning to her home in Chicago. Judge Patten is still quite sick.

Miss Blanche Jaquish and Maud Flings have returned from Madison from a week's visit where they attended the wedding of Minnie Jaquish and also the military hop given by the university Friday evening.

MADAME FRIEDLAND'S LECTURE

The Lecture on Russia To Be Given Under Auspices of the Art League.

Madame Sofia Lvovna Friedland of Moscow, Russia, will deliver a lecture on "The Historical Development of the Russian Woman" Thursday afternoon, February 28, at the Sunday school of the Congregational church.

Madame Friedland is a woman of high education and refinement, and her lecture affords glimpse of the life, education and progress of the women of Russia presented in a most interesting manner.

.. LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS..

WORK DONE BY CONGRESS.

Some Important Measures Have Been Passed.

MUCH IS LEFT TO BE DONE.

Nicaragua Canal Bill, Ship Subsidy, and War Revenue Measures Pending—Appropriations of the Present Congress Amount to a Very Large Sum.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The record of the Fifty-sixth Congress is now practically completed, although a few important measures are still in the balance. Chief among the questions growing out of the war has been the attitude of the government toward the new insular possessions. While this question is still open to some extent, the present Congress has enacted a law for a complete form of government for Porto Rico—legislative, executive, and judicial—together with a comprehensive plan of raising revenues for the island. The status of the Philippines has been discussed at much length, but with little tangible result. Cuban legislation has been in abeyance pending the action of the constitutional convention of Cuba in framing the constitution of the island. Other insular legislation was enacting a law giving Hawaii a complete form of territorial government with an insular Legislature and judiciary, a Governor chosen from Hawaii, and a delegate in the House of Representatives. A delegate from Hawaii and a Porto Rican commissioner have been accredited to Washington.

Large Sum Appropriated.
The appropriations of the present Congress will reach an unusually large figure, aggregating for the two sessions approximately \$1,457,269,457. This is about \$110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding Congress, which covered the period of the Spanish war, when the appropriations ran in a single year up to \$393,231,615. The totals for the last two sessions of the present Congress, as recently summarized by Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations, is as follows:

Appropriations, first session, including sinking fund, \$710,150,862.
Appropriations, second session, including sinking fund, \$747,118,595.

Record of Fifty-sixth Congress.
The work of the Fifty-sixth Congress, summarized, is as follows:

Congressional representation increased to 386 on basis of twelfth census, increasing total membership by 29 members.

Army canteen abolished.

Financial system reorganized and gold reserve fixed at \$150,000,000.

Complete code of government given Porto Rico.

Complete code of government given Hawaii.

Army of 100,000 provided and reorganized on modern lines.

Total appropriations for session approximate \$1,457,269,455, or about \$110,000,000 less than during preceding Congress.

Provision made for extradition to insular possessions.

Code of criminal laws provided for Alaska.

Legislation Not Completed.

Four of the most important measures before the present Congress—namely: the Nicaraguan Canal bill, the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable bill, and the oleomargarine bill, have occupied much time, although their enactment is not probable at this

late day in the session. The canal bill was passed in the House of Representatives and authorized expenditures of \$140,000,000, with a present appropriation of \$10,000,000. The measure was favorably reported to the Senate, but owing to the complications arising over the Hay-Pauncefort treaty the Senate has not considered the bill and it is likely to be one of the measures to die with the Congress.

The ship subsidy bill has been an active subject of controversy by the present Congress, and particularly in the Senate. The House has taken no action on the bill pending the contest in the Senate.

The Pacific cable bill passed the Senate at the first session and has been pending in the House since.

The oleomargarine bill was passed by the House early in the present session. Its chief feature is that placing a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine when colored in imitation of butter. In the Senate its passage is still in doubt.

The last week of this Congress in the House will be mainly occupied with conference reports on the appropriation bills and the other numerous measures now being fought over by the managers of the two Houses.

Start \$80,000 Worth of Timber.
Menominee, Mich., Feb. 25.—S. P. Gibbs, secretary of the Kirby-Carpenter Company, has returned from New Orleans, where he looked over the timber holdings of the company. He made the startling discovery that trespassers had cut 14,000,000 feet of pine off their land. Trunks had been built on the land and the logs hauled away. The value of the stolen timber is over \$80,000. The company owns 1,000,000,000 feet of timber in Louisiana.

Wild Man of Borneo Dies.
Maysville, Ky., Feb. 25.—Henry Robinson, colored, known far and wide as "the wild man from Borneo," is dead here. Robinson had been a star attraction in circuses and dime museums for the last ten years. He had traveled all over the United States and Europe.

\$30.00 from Janesville to California, Portland, Seattle; Tacoma and Puget Sound.

Via the Northwestern Line. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until April 30th, inclusive. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily and Personally Conducted Tourist Car Excursions. For tickets and full information apply to nearest ticket agent, Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—

Feb. \$.74% \$.74% \$.74% \$.74%

March 74% 74% 74% 74%

May 76% 76% 75% 76%

July 74% 75% 74% 74%

Corn—

Feb. 39%

March 39% 39% 39% 39%

May 40% 41% 40% 41%

July 40% 40% 40% 40%

Oats—

Feb. 24% 25% 24% 21%

May 25% 26% 25% 25%

Pork—

Feb. 14.07% 14.17% 14.07% 14.15%

Lard—

Feb. 7.47%

May 7.52% 7.65 7.52%

July 7.60 7.60 7.57% 7.57%

Sept. 7.65 7.65 7.65 7.67%

Ribs—

Feb. 7.02% 7.07% 7.02% 7.07%

May 7.07% 7.12% 7.07% 7.12%

Sept. 7.20 7.25 7.20 7.22

To Starve Out Strikers at Mills.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 25.—Manager Davis of the Sangoi silk mills gave out the statement that he would reduce his striking employees to a kind of industrial slavery if he had to keep the mill closed until July. The thousands of silk workers now on strike realize that Mr. Davis speaks for the mill owners here, as his mill employs more hands than all the others combined. He said that all the strikers' demands will be refused, that their position is impudent, and that he will never yield to them and practically will starve them into submission.

Try to Assassinate Merchant.

Gainesville, Fla., Feb. 25.—Word has reached here of the attempted assassination of Quilton Rawlins at Altschul's by unknown negroes. He is badly wounded. He is the most prominent merchant in the county and no cause is known for the deed. The sheriff is hunting for the negroes with bloodhounds.

Ohio Postmen Hobnob.

Springfield, O., Feb. 25.—The fourth annual state convention of letter-carriers opened here. In the afternoon there was a parade. Isaac Sholes of this city will probably be elected president.

Dewey Reported Captured.

London, Feb. 25.—The rumor that Gen. Dewey had been captured was put in circulation again on the stock exchange, but no confirmation of the report could be obtained.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's soothings. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, eases wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the whole world.

Big Schools to Join.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Trustees of the Chicago Institute, an academic and pedagogic school temporarily located at 693 Wells street, which was founded by Mrs. Emmons Blaine and whose total value in endowments and annual expense fund is estimated at \$2,000,000, are about to turn over the school to the University of Chicago. It is proposed to take the sums of money which have been given by Mrs. Blaine for building construction and erect a great philosophical and pedagogical school on the university grounds, which will be a separate department, similar to the Sheffield scientific school at Yale, except that this will be philosophical and pedagogical.

Minister Conger Coming Home.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Minister Conger is coming home. According to an announcement made at the state department he has been granted a sixty days' leave of absence. The intimation was given out that his purpose in returning to the United States at this most critical period of the negotiations for permanent peace in China is to look over the political field in Iowa to determine the desirability of becoming a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. Few in Washington believe Mr. Conger will ever return to China as minister plenipotentiary of the United States.

Says Good-By to a Murderer.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Rosslyn H. Ferrell, sentenced to be electrocuted Thursday at midnight for the murder of Charles Lane, an express messenger, last August, said his last good-by to Miss Lilian Costlow, whom he was to have married. When Miss Costlow emerged from the prison her eyes were red with weeping. Ferrell says he will approach the death chair without fear. He says: "I know that God has forgiven my sins. I am at perfect peace with the world."

Carnegie Gives Once More.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Port Jervis is highly elated over the fact that Andrew Carnegie, the multimillionaire, has donated \$20,000 to the village for a public library building. In accepting the gift the village promises to give \$3,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and obtain a site.

Golfer Killed at a Dance.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—James Russell, a young Scotchman, golf instructor for the Overland Park club, was instantly killed in a dance hall by Mrs. Stella Stallings, a colored woman, with whom he was dancing. The two were playing with a revolver which was not supposed to be loaded.

Tax on Missouri Franchises.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—The tax on Missouri franchises by a unanimous vote passed the franchise tax bill prepared by Governor Dockery. It taxes the franchises of public and quasi-public corporations at the same rate and for the same purposes that other property is now taxed.

Death of Capt. Jefferson Curley.

Bradford, Ill., Feb. 25.—Capt. Jefferson Curley, circuit clerk and recorder of Putnam county since 1876, is dead, aged 78 years. He was born in Springfield, Ill., coming to this county in 1844. He was captain of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois volunteers.

Raphael Yacopetto slashed De Maci across the face and neck. The blood almost blinded De Maci, but he pulled a revolver and fired six shots. One of these killed Dominick Yacopetto, Raphael's brother. De Maci was terribly injured, but was taken to a hospital, where he recovered. He is now in the Tombs charged with the death of Dominick Yacopetto.

Raphael Yacopetto escaped and detectives have been on the lookout for him ever since.

Name Is Swept by Hurricane.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25.—None mail advices, dated November 27, state that the most terrific storm known swept Nome in November. Many frail houses were wrecked and several steamers and small sailing vessels were carried to sea and crushed in the ice.

Indians in the north are dying rapidly of starvation.

At a mock election held recently Bryan secured 520 votes and McKinley 325.

Coal is worth \$50 to \$100 per ton.

Urge Revolution in Spain.

Madrid, Feb. 25.—In a stirring speech at Cadiz Prof. Salmerson, chief of the republican party, declared himself a partisan of revolution.

"In the presence of the gravity of the political situation," said he, "it is necessary to precipitate a republic, as the monarchy is incompatible with Spanish unity."

He urged republicans to prepare for the decisive moment."

Salt Company Organizing.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 25.—Arthur D. Bissell, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Vincent Meredith, Montreal; George R. R. Cockburn, Toronto, Ont.; Richard B. Angus, Montreal, and Sir William C. Van Horne, Montreal, are applying for incorporation as the Canadian Salt company, with a proposed capital stock of \$8,000,000 and headquarters at Montreal.

Forger Is Pardoned.

New York, Feb. 25.—Latimer E. Jones, one of the cleverest and boldest of forgers, has been pardoned by Governor Odell and will be released from Sing Sing. Jones, in June, 1897, was sentenced to five years and six months for forgeries which amounted to \$150,000. He was brought here from England for trial.

Find Self-Barred Pantries.

London, Feb. 25.—Mailed news from St. Petersburg reports that a search at Terashoff revealed the bodies of twenty-eight persons who had been buried alive. They apparently belonged to the self-immolating sect, the discoveries in connection with which caused a sensation throughout the civilized world in 1897.

Very Low One Way Rates Via. C. M. & St. P. R. R.

On every Tuesday from Feb. 12 to

Apr. 30, both included, to points west and northwest, including San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal.; Butte, Helena, Mont.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah. Full particulars at passenger depot.

Modes for Little Folk.

Party Dresses in Silk, Veiling and Cashmere—Pretty Collars, Etc.

Some of the latest party dresses for young girls are of white china silk made with side plaited skirts, the plait beginning at either side of the front and being pressed, not stitched, in. Rows of narrow gold braid are sewed around above the hem and also encircle the belt, collar band and waistband. The bodice is also plaited. The yoke of plain silk is well covered with applique designs of cluny lace, the silk being cut out underneath, and the undersleeves are of plaited white gauze. Mousseline de soie in the pale tints of green, pink and blue is another effective material for a youthful gown. China silk gowns trimmed lavishly with valenciennes lace insertion of meehan lace, with narrow black velvet ribbon run through the spaces, are especially pretty for the party dress. Lace edged frills finish the hem, and runs of insertion, with wide spaces between, are set

Says Good-By to a Murderer.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Rosslyn H. Ferrell, sentenced to be electrocuted Thursday at midnight for the murder of Charles Lane, an express messenger, last August, said his last good-by to Miss Lilian Costlow, whom he was to have married. When Miss Costlow emerged from the prison her eyes were red with weeping. Ferrell says he will approach the death chair without fear. He says: "I know that God has forgiven my sins. I am at perfect peace with the world."

Carnegie Gives Once More.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Port Jervis is highly elated over the fact that Andrew Carnegie, the multimillionaire, has donated \$20,000 to the village for a public library building. In accepting the gift the village promises to give \$3,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and obtain a site.

Golfer Killed at a Dance.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—James Russell, a young Scotchman, golf instructor for the Overland Park club, was instantly killed in a dance hall by Mrs. Stella Stallings, a colored woman, with whom he was dancing. The two were playing with a revolver which was not supposed to be loaded.

China Silk with Velvet Bolero.

In around the entire length of the skirt. Sleeves to the elbow are the proper length, and they are finished with a frill.

Cashmere and veiling in pale colors also make very pretty party gowns, with a fancy yoke and undersleeves of lace, mousseline or thin, finely tucked silk either in white or some pale color if the gown is gray. One pretty model in veiling is striped around from shoulders to the hem with guipure lace insertion run through black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are made entirely of the insertion in vertical lines

NEWHEROES IN CHINA

BRAVE AMERICANS FACING DEATH WITH MARVELOUS COOLNESS.

The First American Fighter Led Celestials—Splendid Record of the Ninth Regiment at Tien-tsin—a Hero Wounded and a Hero Dead.

(Copyright, 1900, by G. L. Kilmer.)

In THE cause of humanity the American soldier has closed the century with a glorious record for heroism in battle on foreign soil. To Saratoga, New Orleans and Gettysburg he has linked the names of Santiago and Tientsin. It is nothing to say that the American flag has been abroad, with American soldiers rallying around it. American character, temper, grit, has shown itself to the astonishment of the world. An English writer in China says that the Americans make for the enemy like panthers stalking prey, not like stiff, trained soldiers. There is war to the knife, a deadly intentness in every movement. When the Yankee soldier lies down to fire, he does so with the intention of hitting the enemy. Most troops fire in the direction of the enemy merely. Not so with the Yankee. He shoots to kill, and he shows it in every feature and muscle. The same writer says: "Allied to their feline stealthiness the Americans in battle have the most reckless courage. At times they expose themselves with a strange contempt for death. An officer will take chances no European would care to take. The field battery was generally found in places where no one read tactics would have dared to put it. General Claffee and his staff always rode where the enemy was most likely to see them and shoot at them. Young and inexperienced correspondents were warned not to go during an action near prominent buildings or the American staff."

It is a little odd that an American soldier of fortune should have been the first hero in China from the new world. The annals of the Taiping rebellion, which mark the period of the first dealings of the United States with the Celestial empire, recount the adventures of Frederick Ferdinand Ward, giving to his name the handle of "general." Ward was a Puritan by birth and blood and had been with the filibuster Walker on his ill-fated Nicaraguan expeditions.

Ward was in his thirties when he landed at Shanghai in 1860, a sailor before the mast. He had sailed along the Chinese coast until he knew the jargon which served as a means of communication between the natives and people speaking his mother tongue. The rebels under the "Heavenly King" were established in Nanking, the ancient capital of the empire. Ward told the Chinese officials that with a band of white men he could lead native soldiers against the rebels and retake their strongholds. Menus were given him, and with desperate men of all white nations picked up in the ports he began to invade the interior and, it must be confessed, to get whipped. His experience with the yellow men who formed part of his contingent taught him that the Chinese would make the best fighters if led by white officers. The result was that he became a general of the imperial army and in a short time was at the head of 10,000 troops. This was the real, ever-victorious army associated with the name of "Chinese" Gordon. Ward created it, led it into battle and fell mortally wounded at the storming of a place near Ningpo, in the Yang-tse-kiang valley. After Ward came his American lieutenant, a North Carolinian named Burgevin; then "Chinese" Gordon, who, like Ward, so capably drilled and led the Celestials that foreign military men have always since that time been in high favor in China. With sense enough to appreciate in a foeman that valor they esteem among the great virtues the Chinese have new cause to look up to the white man from over the big sea.

There have been many heroes in China of little episodes of gallantry, notably the marines on the march to Tientsin and in the fighting there and with Captain Riley's battery at the walls of Peking. But for stubborn fighting in the American style the Ninth infantry at Tien-tsin bears the palm. The gallant veteran, Colonel E. H. Liscum, led his men in against odds and against fate, but there was no flinching, even after the terrible slaughter of one-fourth of the command.

Fresh on the battleground, the Ninth joined the column of English and Japanese mustered to storm the gate through the big wall of the city. The wall, 12 feet high and 5 feet wide, was manned by a horde of Celestials with cannon in position. The moment the allies got within range the Chinese opened their guns. Colonel Liscum was compelled to take his men to the position assigned them under a shell fire. No sooner had he formed the line under the embankment of a raised roadway than the Chinese opened upon it with rifles at 1,000 yards from the cover of a cluster of huts. This fire was enfilade, and Colonel Liscum changed front to face it.

The huts where the Chinese took lodgment were of mud and well loopholed. Between the structures the enemy had built barricades, so that the position was a long fortress, from which the occupants could pour a terrible fire upon the Americans with but little exposure to themselves. Colonel

Liscum quickly ordered his men to charge the mud and barricade fortresses for it was death to remain idle under that galling fire. The soldiers responded gallantly, and the gray-haired veteran, with his accustomed fearlessness, led the van, gesturing and shouting to his followers as he had done at San Juan Hill, until a Spanish Mauser laid him low.

In front of the Americans the ground was an open ricefield cut crosswise by a ditch here and there. At the farther side of the field was a canal or moat 250 yards from the Chinese fortifications. The advance was made by the short rushes of handfuls from ditch to ditch, the same as at San Juan Hill. At the first rush dozens of brave Americans fell, and the ground of the ricefield was literally plowed up by the bullets which 8,000 Chinese rifles hurled upon the doomed regiment. The deadly struggle lasted for hours, and just before reaching the moat Colonel Liscum seized the flag from the hands of Color Sergeant German, who was staggering under a wound, and rushed ahead to lead the line, flag in hand. He was shot down, and the line halted at the moat. As the colonel was dying he called to his soldiers, "Keep up the fire on the loopholed forts."

Over 100 men of the Ninth had fallen in that rush across the ricefield to the moat, and but about 300 remained. The regiment was alone, having lost touch with the other troops. In front lay the impassable moat and the fortress manned by 3,000 Chinese which the small band of Americans could not hope to silence. It was a crisis, and the crisis found its hero in the person of Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, adjutant of the Ninth. Lawton had been at San Juan Hill with Colonel Liscum, and in the charge across the ricefield a Chinese bullet had left a mark upon his head. Skillfully covering the wound with his hat, the lieutenant kept his place in the trench with his men. After the fall of Colonel Liscum the leadership devolved upon Major Lee, and, seeing no hope of carrying the position in front with his thinned out command, he selected Lawton to go back with a message to the British general asking for help.

There was no way to reach the general except back over the bloody ricefield, which the Chinese still swept with a pitiless fire. When the fearless aid clung out of the trench and started for the rear, the men thought he must be dazed and shouted warnings to call him to his senses. The Chinese marksmen took him for a target and got in their shots so well that the lieutenant began to speculate on where he would be hit. "I was not frightened," said Lawton as he lay in the hospital as a result of his daring, "for fright means loss of presence of mind, and I'm sure I wasn't at all rattled, but the nervous tension was terrific. No man wants to court death. I didn't. But here is where the pride of duty, vanity or what you will plays a part. It is not fearlessness, however, for the man who says he knows no fear in battle is either a fool or a liar. I was afraid, but my pride and four years of West Point training and seven years' active service in the regular army would not let me hesitate.

"We were in a bad place. It was my duty to get re-enforcements to help us out. It would never do to be accused of cowardice. No man wants the finger of scorn pointed at him. I didn't. That is the whole idea of the so-called fearlessness in a nutshell. Pride impels you to go forward to what seems certain death even when a reluctance to give up your life in an apparently foolhardy undertaking makes you hesitate. I went."

Lawton got the re-enforcements and led them to the front as far as the officer in command would go. But when

VENEZUELAN COAST, NEAR BERMUDEZ.

From a recent photo.

VENEZUELAN COAST, NEAR BERMUDEZ.

country by buying a fast American steam yacht. It is said that like most South American politicians, he has feathered his own nest well while in office and need have little fear as to his financial future. General Castro is about 40 years of age and is hard-working and well educated. He has been a Liberal and has long been prominent in Venezuelan politics.

General Andrade, who will probably reoccupy in the near future the Casa Amarilla, or "Yellow House," as the executive mansion of Venezuela is called, is well known in Washington. He served as Venezuelan minister to this country during the administration of President Cleveland and was very popular in the diplomatic corps. Senator Andrade has had much experience as a diplomat and speaks English fluently.

Although Venezuela has an area of 566,159 square miles and is a country very rich in soil and in minerals, its population is less than 2,500,000, and of this only about 1 per cent is white. The rest are Indians, negroes or of mixed race. Some parts of the country have never been thoroughly explored and remain exactly as they were 400 years ago. Naturally, as the country lies between 1 and 12 degrees north of the equator, it is in parts very hot, but the heat is tempered by the mountainous nature of much of the surface. Caracas, the capital, near the northern coast, has a climate that ranges between 48 and 84 degrees F. It is a pleasant city and the pride of Venezuela.

The state religion of Venezuela is Roman Catholic, but the freest toleration is extended toward all other faiths. There are three distinct classes in Venezuela, the ruling class, the commercial class and the lower class. To the first belong the real rulers of the country, the politicians and soldiers, although the bulk of the army of the republic is recruited from the third or lower class.

To the second class belong the business men, the merchants of the towns, the cattle raisers of the interior and others.

The remainder of the population comprises the third class, the lower orders of the towns, the workers on the farms and plantations and those of the Indian population who are subject to the public. Professional and educated men usually turn their attention to politics and run the country, so that there is really in the so-called republic little semblance to our form of government.

The chief products of Venezuela are coffee and sugar. About one-fifth of the population is engaged in agriculture. In 1898 the exports of Venezuela amounted to \$8,150,624 and the imports to \$14,378,115.

AN UNQUIET FOLK.

VENEZUELA AGAIN INDULGES IN A REVOLUTION.

Why Our South American Neighbors Have Become Dissatisfied With Their President—American Interests to Be Protected.

Venezuela, the fiery South American republic that lies on the southerly coast of the Caribbean sea, is having its periodical disturbance. Judging from its past history, Venezuela would not be happy without trouble of some kind, for the land has been in an almost constant state of disturbance since its freeing from Spanish domination. There have been countless unsuccessful rebellions and successful revolutions.

During the revolt preceding the present one in 1899 President Andrade was deposed and forced to flee from the country by the insurgents under General Cipriano Castro. The latter has been president of Venezuela ever since, but he has made himself unpopular by his arrogance and assumption of unconstitutional power. The malcontents have therefore decided to oust Castro and restore Andrade. They have thus far met with decided success and under General Rolando control the entire state of Bermudez, in the eastern part of Venezuela. The malcontents have also gained successes in the west and are closing in on Caracas.

In Bermudez, by the way, are situated the famous asphalt deposits about which there is so much dispute among Americans. This Yankee trouble is, however, only a side issue and has little or nothing to do with the impending revolution. Our government will see through Francis B. Loomis, our minister of warships that American interests do not suffer by the revolution.

President Castro has prepared for himself a refuge in case, as seems probable, he is compelled to flee the



COLONEL E. H. LISCOM.
[Killed in battle at Tien-tsin.]

he declared that he wouldn't take them across the fire zone where the Ninth had gone in. Lawton said, "I must report to Major Lee," and kept on alone.

The Chinese marksmen knew their man, and just as he reached the last stretch a bullet struck him in the right shoulder. Some men crawled out and dug a trench for the wounded hero to lie in, and just as he was placed in it a bullet from the butts punctured his right foot. Left to their fate, the men of the Ninth held on until dark, then retreated.

To the second class belong the business men, the merchants of the towns, the cattle raisers of the interior and others.

The remainder of the population comprises the third class, the lower orders of the towns, the workers on the farms and plantations and those of the Indian population who are subject to the public. Professional and educated men usually turn their attention to politics and run the country, so that there is really in the so-called republic little semblance to our form of government.

The chief products of Venezuela are coffee and sugar. About one-fifth of the population is engaged in agriculture. In 1898 the exports of Venezuela amounted to \$8,150,624 and the imports to \$14,378,115.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,® Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

C. & N. W. RY.	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Chicago.....	* 4:30 am	* 12:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton.....	* 6:40 am	* 9:25 pm
Chicago, via Clinton.....	* 7:40 am	* 8:00 pm
Chicago, via Clinton.....	* 12:35 pm	* 11:35 am
Chicago, via Clinton.....	* 7:15 am	* 12:25 pm
Chicago.....	* 10:30 am	* 12:30 pm
Chicago, via Beloit and Harvard, Sunday only.....	* 7:05 am	* 6:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Oneida and Denver.....	* 8:20 am	* 11:55 am
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha and Denver.....	* 2:10 pm	* 7:50 pm
Beloit and Rockford.....	* 7:00 am	* 7:05 pm
Beloit and Rockford.....	* 3:15 pm	* 8:05 pm
Beloit, Rockford and Belvidere.....	* 8:00 pm	* 10:40 pm
Beloit.....	* 8:45 am	* 10:00 pm
Beloit, Harvard and Chicago, Sunday only.....	* 2:15 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac and Green Bay.....	* 7:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac and Green Bay.....	* 12:45 pm	* 12:15 pm
Watertown, Waukesha and Milwaukee.....	* 8:05 am	* 12:15 pm
Watertown, Waukesha and Milwaukee.....	* 12:45 pm	* 7:50 pm
Watertown and Janesville Freight.....	* 4:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Evansville, Brooklyn, Oregon and Madison.....	* 8:00 pm	* 8:20 pm
Evansville, Madison, La Crosse and Dakota points.....	* 6:05 am	* 4:30 pm
Evansville, Madison, La Crosse and Dakota points.....	* 12:45 am	* 7:15 pm
Evansville, Madison, La Crosse and St. Paul.....	* 11:20 am	* 7:35 pm
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul.....	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Evansville, Madison, Duluth and St. Paul.....	* 12:10 am	* 4:30 am
Evansville, Madison, St. Paul and Dakotas points.....	* 12:45 am	* 2:50 pm
Evansville, Madison and Elroy Sunday only.....	* 7:30 am
Janesville, Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island.....	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Elmwood, Daily except Sunday, Sunday only.....

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and at a price that is so easy on your pocket book.

Our January Clearing Sale has been large but we wish to make February a banner month and are giving exceptionally low prices as an incentive to buy this month. We still have a great many winter shoes that we are closing out to make us room for our spring stock. Our broken size lots we are selling below manufacturer's cost. Get into line now and get your shoes.

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Commodes and Center Tabels from..... \$1 to \$2.50 These goods are all worth more money.

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Anything bought that is not satisfactory will be made so. Remember date of sale—first day, March 1, last day March 31.

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LACE CLEANING.

Plain Descriptions of Several Practical Processes.

Lace is now so profusely used that the woman who understands the art of its renovation is fortunate. Modern Priscilla reveals some of the cleansing processes adapted to this delicate fabric, as follows:

To wash lace successfully plenty of time and great care are necessary. There are instances where hurried work is followed by success, but the chances are against it. A battemberg doily became soiled in the making, so the maker rubbed white soap on it, thrust it in a basin of hot water and rubbed it vigorously between her hands until all trace of soil was gone. She then pulled it out into shape, placed it between two towels and rolled it up. When nearly dry, she ironed it, still between the towels, and, strange to say, that doily showed no bad results from its rough treatment.

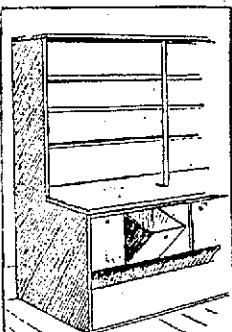
But such a case is rare and is also unfortunate, as it may lead to carelessness in accomplishing a work that should receive the most careful treatment. Should all that is necessary to clean a piece of lace is to lay it between two sheets of white or blue paper, first sprinkling it well with powdered magnesia. Then place it between the leaves of a book and allow it to remain for several days. When the magnesia is shaken out, the lace will be found to be very greatly improved. Lace placed between sheets of blue paper will keep white longer than when placed between white paper or laid away in a box.

When actual washing is necessary, take a glass whose body is as nearly cylindrical as possible. Half fill this with sand or water to prevent the water when boiling from tossing the bottle about too violently in the kettle. Very carefully wind the lace around this bottle and cover it with a layer of cheesecloth or muslin. A still better way is to baste the lace smoothly and exactly on a piece of cheesecloth, then wind it securely around the bottle and cover the whole with another layer of cheesecloth.

Into a granite saucepan put some cold water, a small piece of white soap and if the lace is very dirty a pinch of salt. Into this plunge the lace wound bottle and let the water come to a boil. As the water gets dirty pour it off and replace with more cold water and soap. Continue this treatment until the boiling water remains perfectly clean. Then remove the bottle and plunge into a basin of clean, cold water and rinse thoroughly. Allow the lace to remain on the bottle until it is dry, then remove it and separate from the cheesecloth.

Chop the whites of two hard boiled eggs and force the yolks through a fine strainer; then mix and season to taste with salt, pepper and cayenne. Melted with melted butter or cream, add sufficient raw egg to hold the mixture together; then add one-half teaspoonful finely chopped parsley. Shape in small balls and poach in boiling water or stock. Add to the soup when served.

When real lace has become stained or greasy from wear, place it in a bath of pure olive oil and allow it to remain for several hours or even a day or two. This gives to the lace the softness of texture it possessed when new. After



V-SHAPED BINS.

Egg Balls For Soup.
Chop the whites of two hard boiled eggs and force the yolks through a fine strainer; then mix and season to taste with salt, pepper and cayenne. Melted with melted butter or cream, add sufficient raw egg to hold the mixture together; then add one-half teaspoonful finely chopped parsley. Shape in small balls and poach in boiling water or stock. Add to the soup when served.

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There are four to ten curtains of a kind, not one of them but what would sell at \$5.00 and from that up to \$20.00 a pair for full size curtains.

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of the cheaper samples have been a great success. Many of our customers enquiring for the real laces. Now that we have them, there is no doubt but what the demand will be great.

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